Lab: Inheritance

Problems for exercises and homework for the "Java OOP Basics" course @ SoftUni.

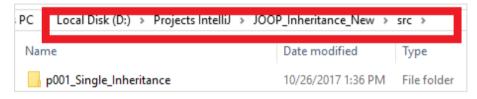
You can check your solutions here: https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/478/Inheritance-Lab .

Part I: Upload Solutions

In that exercise Judge uses Reflection to check your solutions.

If you are using packages for every problem you should:

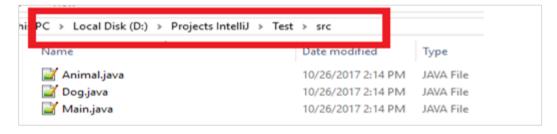
- Go to project folder
- Go to src folder



Send the whole package to zip and upload.

If you are creating project for every problem, you should:

- Go to project folder
- Go to src folder:



• Send everything to zip and upload.

Part II: Inheritance

1. Single Inheritance

Create two classes named Animal and Dog.

Animal with a single public method eat() that prints: "eating..."

Dog with a single public method bark() that prints: "barking..."

Dog should inherit from Animal.























```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Dog dog = new Dog();
    dog.eat();
    dog.bark();
}
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0 91\bin\java" ...
■ | eating...
Ⅱ 🛱 barking...
```

Hints

Use the extends keyword to build a hierarchy

2. Multiple Inheritance

Create three classes named Animal, Dog and Puppy.

Animal with a single public method eat() that prints: "eating..."

Dog with a single public method bark() that prints: "barking..."

Puppy with a single public method weep() that prints: "weeping..."

Dog should inherit from Animal. Puppy should inherit from Dog.

```
Puppy puppy = new Puppy();
puppy.eat();
puppy.bark();
puppy.weep();
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0 91\bin\java" ..
■ ↓
     eating...
III 5=3
     barking...
0
     weeping...
```

3. Hierarchical Inheritance

Create three classes named **Animal**, **Dog** and **Cat**.

Animal with a single public method eat() that prints: "eating..."

Dog with a single public method bark() that prints: "barking..."

Cat with a single public method meow() that prints: "meowing..."

Dog and Cat should inherit from Animal.





















```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Dog dog = new Dog();
    dog.eat();
    dog.bark();
    Cat cat = new Cat();
    cat.eat();
    cat.meow();
}
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_91\bin\java" ...
     eating...
∥ 🛱 barking...
     eating...
     meowing...
```

Part III: Reusing Classes

4. Fragile Base Class

Create three classes named Animal. Predator and Food.

Predator should inherit from **Animal**.

Animal:

Protected field: foodEaten: ArrayList<Food>

Public final method: eat(Food): void

Public method: eatAll(Food[]): void

Predator:

Private field: health: int

Public method: feed(Food): void

Food:

Just an empty class

Note: First, make eatAll() to use eat() to do its job. Do not make the eat() method final. override eat() in **Predator**. Now if you change the implementation of **eatAll()** (to no longer use **eat()**, you can use Collections.addAll()) you should observe a bug introduced in you program.

5. Random Array List

Create a RandomArrayList class that has all the functionality of an ArrayList.

Add additional function that returns and removes a random element from the list.

Public method: getRandomElement(): Object



















Hints

6. Stack of Strings

Create a class **Stack** which can store only strings and has the following functionality:

- Private field: data: ArrayList<String> Public method: push(String item): void
- Public method: pop(): String Public method: peek(): String
- Public method: isEmpty(): boolean

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    StackOfStrings sos = new StackOfStrings();
    sos.push("one");
    sos.push("tow");
    sos.push("three");
    System.out.println(sos.isEmpty());
    System.out.println(sos.peek());
    System.out.println(sos.pop());
    System.out.println(sos.pop());
    System.out.println(sos.pop());
}
```

Hints

Use composition/delegation in order to have a field in which to store the stack's data



















